MOORE WAS MYSTERIOUS.

New Facts Developing in Connection With

the Gigantic Steal.

direct litigation against Joseph A. Moore,

arising out of his embezzlement of \$500,000

from the Connecticut Mutual Life Insur-

ance Company, was begun before Judge

Taylor in the Superior Court this afternoon,

Secretary Abbott made affidavit in attach-

ment against Moore for an alleged indebted-

ness of \$13.454. Theodore P. Haughev and

the Indianapolis National Bank are gar-nishes defendants in the suit, but the bank

officials say Moore has no balance there, and that the proceedings, so far as they are concerned, are only formal. The affidavit

alleges that Moore has concealed himself to

avoid service. The case is set for hearing

Strange as it may seem, there are people

strange as it may seem, there are people in this city who assert that Moore is still in town, and has been seen within the past 24 hours by persons who know him. Moore's attorney, Charles E. Barrett, however, declares that Moore is certainly in Canada. A brother of Moore, Thomas C. Moore, a rail-

road official of Chicago, has been in the city several days stopping with his sister. Very

few of the better posted people here think that Moore's flight was because of fear of

arrest at the instance of the company. A

I know it to be true that several days before the company sent its man out here to investi-gate the books, it notified Moore of its inten-tion. He had ample time to leave the country before their arrival. Then when they had been here two weeks, and it was explained, he was still here, going about the streets until the very day that official statement of his defalca-tion was sublished.

Moore's flight is attributed to his fear of

arrest at the instance of policy holders in the company residing here.

THE BEEF BILL KILLED.

Food Ment Will Not be Inspected on the

Hoof in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, January 31 .- What is known

is the Geyser meat inspection bill was de-

feated in the Senate to-day, and will not

likely be heard from again this session.

This bill provided for an inspection on foot of all beef sold in the State,

the inspection to be had within the

limits of the State. The bill gained con-

siderable celebrity last winter on account of

the charges made against certain members of the Senate to the effect that they had solicited a bribe from Chicago parties in connection with the defeat of the bill. After

an investigation, however, the members were exonerated from all blame. The speeches on the bill to-day were short

and pointed. Senator Mehaffey opposed the measure and Messrs. Taylor and Towns

urged its passage. It was sought to buoy

the bill through by an amendment placing the bill through by an amenument processing the canned meats in the list, subject to inspec-

bill was placed upon its passage and lost by

and Zimmerman-9.

Nays-Messrs. Adams, Barrett, Braddock Brown, Cowill, Crook, Davis, Door, Kerr, Mack Massie, Mehaffey, Mortley, Robertson, Sinnetee, Snyder, Steue and Stull-19.

PEACEFUL AS A DEAD CLAM.

Nothing Was Done.

Session of Mr. Mills' Committee at Which

WASHINGTON, January 31 .- The Ways

and Means Committee met to-day for the

purpose of beginning the consideration of

the Senate tariff bill, but adjourned until

Saturday without any progress whatever

being made as the result of the session. The

Treasury experts have not yet submitted

No agreement or rule has been adopted as

to be present at the committee meeting, and

as the other Democratic members were un-

willing to bring the tariff question up in

his absence, the committee adjourned after

a session that was, to use Mr. Reed's expression, "as peaceable as a dead clam."

A LANDMARK SINGED.

The Shadyside Presbyterian Church Gutted

by Fire at Midnight.

byterian Church caught fire. An alarm

was sent in, but when the fire department

arrived the flames had rapidly spread and

burned out.

e intreior of the edifice was completely

This is the church which was condemned

last year, and there has not been any service held in it for a long time. The church was built 30 years ago by Mr. Wyndham, the Philadelphia architect who built the Ma-

The fire was discovered in that part of the

church where a handsome \$2,500 organ was located. The instrument was totally de-

stroyed; and the entire damage done by the fire amounts to about \$4,000.

KEEPS UP HIS REPUTATION.

The Italian Still Sends His Earnings Out

of the Country.

According to the report of the busines

done in January in the money order depart-

ment of the postoffice the receipts were \$185,607 70. The money orders issued to Italy amounted to \$2,205 15, against none received. Germans sent over \$2,091 55, but

A Veritable Old Rip.

Winkle as he appeared after his 20 years'

sleep, was arrested in Allegheny yesterday.

He gave his name as Alexander Stanford

and said he was 78 years of age. The pris-oner was covered with mud when taken into

custody and refused to talk. The only in-formation he gave was that he had tramped

from Cincinnati and was on his way to Har-

An Allegheny Suggestion Meeting.

and nominated the following ticket for the city election: Select Council, Theo. Hues-ken and G. H. Noll; Common Council, J.

Gaver and Peter Heckman; School Direction

and Jacob A. Klein.

tors, James A. Crawford, Ch. Walthers, Sr.,

A Mother's Love.

fatally burned yesterday. In trying to put

out the fire in her child's clothing, her dress

B. & B.

All through with stock taking; a big job, too-find lots of goods that must be sold.

come to kid glove counters to-day and Sat-urday. Boggs & BUHL.

THE most complete line of black and

white silk in stripes, plaids, checks and fig-ures ever shown, from \$1 to \$2 per yard. MWFSU HUGUS & HACKE.

was ignited, and she was horribly burned.

Mrs. Margaret Brill, of Glendale, was

The Democrats of the Eighth ward, Allegheny, met in the school house last night

An old man, greatly resembling Rip Van

sent into the country \$2,267 53.

sonic Temple in that city.

Soon after midnight the Shadyside Pres

Yeas-Messrs. Alexander, Carlin, Geyser, Glover, Taylor, Townsend, Wand Zimmerman.

the following vote:

prominent business man says:

February 13.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 31 .- The

He States That His Teams Will Play in America.

THE PLAYERS SAY A WORD.

President Nimick Points Out What the League Law Is.

GUMBERT REFUSES CHICAGO'S BID.

An Interesting Two-Year-Old Race Between Local Youngsters.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

Baseball enthusiasts are now given another instalment of interesting news concerning the Australian ball players, that is the players now covering the world's circuit under the guidance or order of President Spalding, of the Chicago club. Al Pratt, who has been on a brief visit West, returned yesterday, and he told of the contents of a very important letter that Mr. Walter Spalding had received from President Al Spalding. The letter referred definitely to two very important features of the trip, probably the most important. Mr. Pratt read the letter,

and yesterday he said:
"Mr. Spalding's letter from Australia to his brother, Walter, ought to allay all anxiety about the Australian teams playing exhibition games in this country when they return. Al Spalding distinctly says in his letter that all the players now under his charge have pledged hemselves to remain with him until the American programme is carried out. President Spalding's letter leaves no doubt whatever on this point, and it is safe to say that the boys who have

BRAVED ALL THE CHANCES with Spalding in foreign countries, will not desert him when they arrive at home. All the talk about the various clubs going to do tals and that, I pay little attention to, because every player in the two teams now across the seas is getting the best of practice and exercise. Cer-tainly if any player sticks to Spalding the latter will never desert him, and it may be found that Al Spalding is a very determined business

man."

The statement made by Mr. Pratt, or at least by Mr. Al Spalding's letter, is a very signifi-cant one to the League clubs. It now seems certain that the "Australians" will not get home until a considerable time after the time for reporting to the respective clubs has been announced. If this is to be so then the right of various clubs to claim the services of certain players will become discussable. Whether the players who have roughed or gloried it with Spalding on a very great and experiment-al trip will respond in person to any calls that their clubs may make remains to be seen. The

their clubs may make remains to be seen. The fact remains, however, that recording to President Spalding the players now with him mean to stick to his enterprise providing it does not prevent them from taking part in the first of the championship games.

However, there is another feature of the question, that is the part that managers and other officials of local clubs will play in the affair. It has already been stated that Pittsburgthat proverbial place, will demand the fulfilment of every feature of all or any contracts made with its players. In other words, it is made with its players. In other words, it is cinimed that the Pittsburg club demands Car-roll on the first day of the season.

THOSE ORDERS TO REPORT,

There is also a desire to give Hanlon the same orders. Whether the club can accomplish what is desired or not remains to be seen. True it is that the local club is not now so disposed to higgle about players as formerly. The truth is that there is not that amount of anxiety for Rowe now as there was a short time since. The same spirit may operate in the Hanlon case. He is not signed yet, and he may be given a little unusual latitude simply because he is supposed to be all right. It is understood, however, that the club wants both Carroll and however, that the club wants both Carroll and Hanlon at the first of the season. Both men are playing regularly and are playing in good form, probably better than they did last September. Their absence for a few exhibition games will certainly not interfere with the practice of other players of the club. What the experi-ments could do with Carroll and Hanlon present they could do when they are absent. In the meantime the two players named are in safe keeping.

But if the Pittsburg club and others are determined on claiming their respective pounds of flesh when the teams arrive in this country there will be many excellent programmes spoiled, more correctly speaking ruined. Speaking generously it does not seem that any club's practice will be interfered with by the ciub's practice will be interfered with by the absence of any particular member of that team. It is also probable that the clubs that persist in having their own from spalding's two teams may incur a public disfavor that will be difficult to overcome. We all want to see the two teams just as they piayed in the presence of foreign potentates and rulers. Whoever stops us from enjoying this pleasure will have a troublesome time in explaining matters.

explaining matters.

President Spaiding's letter also stated that the trip throughout Australia had been a financial success. Money has been made there, but President Spalding states that the trip from Australia to America by the route now from Australia to America by the route now being traveled will be expensive. As a result the venture will not be a financial success taken as a whole. President Spalding points out that as a total outlay the trip will cost him a considerable sum of money. All this goes to show the necessity of every club stretching a few points to help the teams when they return.

WILL CLOSE TO-DAY.

The Local Dog Show Continues to Attract Thousands.

To-day will finish the dog show, and those who have not seen all the attractions at the rink had better do so before the excellent canines are taken away. Yesterday the rink was crowded with delighted spectators as on Wednesday. There was much to amuse and instruct, and one pleasing feature was the large attendance of ladies. Of course, the performing dogs of Prof. Parker were the admiration of all who saw them. They will perform twice

to-day.

All the dogs on exhibit will be retained at the rink until to-morrow, or at least none will be allowed to go until after 10 o'clock this evening. Yesterday the mastiffs and the pointers attracted large crowds.

MADE A MATCH.

Simeox's Youngster Will Tackle a Western Two-Year-Old. Simcox, of McKeesport, has secured a race for his 2-year-old colt, Dunborn Wilkes, with a Western man, who will put a filly against Wilkes. The race will be for \$250, or against Wilkes. The race will be for \$250, or double that amount, and will take place at Cleveland after Wilkes comes back from Chicago, where he will be sent next week.

Simcox has purchased of Will Scott, of Pittsburg, the mare Mohair, bred from Hull and Hattie Sporks. The horse is registered and is valuable. He refused \$1,000 for her immediately after the purchase was also. mediately after the purchase was made. She is 4 years of age. Simcox says he will make a number of races through his recent challenge published in The Disparch.

COULDN'T AGREE.

Ridge Wanted Too Much Start From Ed

McClelland. The backers of Joe Ridge and E. C. McClelland met at this office last evening to try and make a match for a ten-mile foot race. Nothing definite was done, however, as the McClelland party refused to concede Ridge a quarter of a mile start, McClelland's backer quarter of a mile start. McClelland's backer stated that his man would give Ridge 160 yards start in 16 miles, and after much argument increased it to 125 yards. The Ridge party came down to 250 yards and there negotiations ceased. No doubt Ridge is offered a good looking start, and it may be that his backers will make a match at those conditions to-night. Ridge's brother will be at this office between 750 and 8 o'clock prepared to talk business.

They Remember O'Connor. Advices received here from San Francisco state that O'Connor, in his proposed race with Gaudaur, will be knocked out of his cherished Gaudaur, will be knecked out of his cherished idea of big gate receipts and will have to row alone for the money for which the race is made. It is further stated on account of the action of the O'Connor people regarding reference to the gate receipts in the race he rowed with Peterson at California. A well-known sculler who speaks of the matter in letters received here mays that newspaper men and sporting people of San Francisco have not forgotten O'Connor in the Peterson race.

ANOTHER VIEW OF IT. President Nimick States His Opinion

Reserved Players' Rights. the effect that all the ball players traveling with him will play exhibition games in this country when they return, is causing considerable discussion. Yesterday President Nimick stated definitely that the Pittsburg club wants Carroll on April I, or as soon after that as pos-sible. The President expressed the idea that Carroll would be required here as soon as he

sible. The President expressed the large that Carroll would be required here as soon as he landed in this country.

Aside from the local features, however, President Nimick pointed out that no reserved player has the right to play with any other team than that by which he is reserved. If the players now traveling with Spalding remain as two teams and play against each other as such, Mr. Nimick argues that there is no baseball law that will allow it. In other words, the laws of the League will have to be changed before a reserved player can, at his own free will, play when he chooses before the opening of the championship season. Altogether the question is likely to stir up a considerable discussion on technicalities if the "Australian" players persist in remaining with Spalding certainty has personal contracts with the players which will continue until certain dates. These contracts may be as binding as any others.

GEMBERT WON'T PITCH. He Refuses to Sign With Chicago for \$2,-

500 for the Season. Ad Gumbert, the well known local pitcher made a plain statement yesterday regarding his intentions for next season. He stated definitely that he will not pitch next year. During

a conversation he said:
"I have received a contract from the Chicago "I have received a contract from the Calcago inb asking me to sign for \$2,500 for next seacn. I cannot do this because I cannot get
cave of absence from my duties in the Prohonotary's office. I would like to play next
cason, but I am not prepared to risk my situaincomplete the second of the case of the second of the case of the second of the case of the second of the se on in the matter. Gumbert went on to say that he expected to pitch for the East End Athletics next season, but that he was objected to because of being a professional. He claims he is not, and that is

Mutric's Speech.

the amusing feature of the affair

When Manager Mutrie had finished his conerence with Messrs, Day and Byrne yesterday he started to walk down Sixth avenue. In assing through the crowd of strikers near the car stables he was recognized by some of the men, who shouted, "Hello, Jim!"

"How are you?" said Jim very meekly. "Oh, we're better strikers than you've got," replied one of the men.

Then a call was made for a speech, and as
Jim edged his way through the crowd he said

lim edged his way through the crowd he said comething like this:

"GENTLEMEN—I am glad to see so many trikers around me. I am used to managing trikers. (Cries of "Oh, you are, eh?" "We hought the Giants hit the ball once in a thile."] That interruption is unbecoming uch good strikers as you are. My men sometimes have three strikes before they go out. You go out on the first strike and never kick at the umpire."

at the umpire."
"That's a base hit, Jim," interrupted a short gentleman in a blue jumper and a red face.

'I should advise you not to break the law

"I'. Mutrie was saying when somebody
shouted "Slide!" and did Jim slide. He got out of sight very quickly, and passed the Sun office out of breath.—N. Y. Sun.

Mndden's Confidence.

A letter was received in this city yesterday from Billy Madden, who is located at Beliot, Wis., training Jack McAuliffe for the fight with Billy Myers. Madden thinks that Me-Auliffe will win and wants to secure a date for him to appear in an exhibition in this city when returning from the West.

Baseball Notes. LITTLE DAVY FORCE is to play in St. Joseph next season. JOHN MORRILL will coach the team at Wesleyan University.

AND now they say that Anson will write a book containing his impressions of the baseball tour around the world. It is very probable that the Clevelands will go to Hot Springs about March 15 to get into condition for the League struggle.

Ross Barnes, the former popular second baseman of the Boston club, is now a member of the Chicago Stock Exchange, and is worth stoneon

EX-PRESIDENT STEARNS is trying to bet a hat with somebody that White and Rowe will ultimately sign with the clubs to which they were assigned.—Detroit Free Press, LONG JIM WHITNEY, once of the Bostons,

has arrived in the City of Culture.

It is in prime condition and will do some great twiring next season. The classification rule breaks Jim all up and he is greatly opposed THE Cleveland club has received a letter

rom Pitcher Proesser, the ex-Texan, asking what disposition would be made of him. A reply telling him that his release would be disposed of to some other club was mailed him. A number of teams have lines out for the youngster.

SWEENEY, who will cover third base for Washington next season, is not Jerry, formerly of Providence, who has been playing in that position on the Pacific coast, but the Sweeney who was in the Troy team last season. He is a better batsman than Donnelly, and is said to hold a thrown ball in better style.

THE baseball enthusiasts of New York and Brooklyn may now rejoice, for the two club representing these cities are to play a series of games next spring. President Byrne, of the Brooklyns, arranged terms with John B. Day on Wednesday, and the games will take place in the early part of April THE secret of President Davidson's efforts to

THE secret of President Davidson's efforts to get the Association clubs to waive their claims on Hecker and Cook turns out to be that he is trying to arrange a deal by which the battery will go to Washington. He will not state what player or players he wants in exchange, but it is probable that he is after Third Baseman Donnelly.

BINGHAM, the Minneapolis pitcher, was a member of the class of '86 at Harvard, and after pitching for his class nine during the spring of '86 he signed with the Oshkosh team under an assumed name, and was known as the "California wonder." He was recognized by a fellow student while playing at St. Paul, and was exposed. This prevented his playing in any college team in the future.

GEORGE BAILEY, of Louisville, who was Jim Hart's manager, says that Hart is under a sort of reserve to the Chicago club, and is receiving \$75 a month not to engage elsewhere unt Spalding returns from his Australian trip Spalding is much pleased with Hart's ability managing the Australian affair. Hart is cor sponding with Soden, of the Bostons, relati o managing the Hubites, but Chicago has first

Sporting Notes.

ALBERT, the pedestrian, will not start in the THE New York and Brooklyn clubs have ar ranged to play three games before the cham

ONLY Messrs, Huggins and Brehm competed at the Pittsburg rifle shoot yesterday. The former won by 80 to 78. It is stated that a boat race has been arranged between Teemer, Gaudaur and Hosmer, to take place in this city next July.

LUCKY BALDWIN has changed bis mind again, and has decided to bring Miss Ford and Volcute to the seaboard next summer instead of sending them to his breeding farm.

LEE WETH the Spidor of the seaboard next summer instead of sending them to his breeding farm. of sending them to his breeding farm.

IKE WEIR, the Spider, who is undoubtedly the champion featherweight of the world, wants to fight anybody of any color, scaling between 118 and 120 pounds, with skin gloves or bare knuckles, under any rules, or for any amount of money, to a finish.

HUB COLLINS will be a bridegroom with the others of the Brooking club to morrow. He

others of the Brooklyn club to-morrow. He will be married in the afternoon to Miss Tillie Williams, of Pewee Valley. She is a young lady of excellent family, and after the wedding the comple will go East on a bridal tour.

the couple will go East on a bridal tour.

CAPTAIN FAATZ of the Cievelands has agreed on terms for next season. He was classed as a C man and kicked, but was allowed an extra sum as captain of the team. This completes the Cleveland in and outfield, and the only players now to sign are batteries.

SAM TROTT has been signed to act as playing manager of the Newark Baseball Club. The directors held a meeting last night and perfected plans for next season's work. Trott will act as manager and catcher. He will begin today to sign men immediately and get his grounds, etc., in order. Trott first began to play ball with the National club, of Washington, in 1879, and was a member of the famous Little Giant team, of Newark, in 1886. From there he went to Baltimore, where he played until the middle of the summer of 1888, when he went to Des Moines.

Auction at the Hub.

Everything must go at auction prices We must have room for spring goods, and we will close out our entire stock of clothing for men and boys at auction prices Here is a chance for the people to get bar gains in suits, overcoats, pants, shirts and underwear for men and boys, as everything goes at this sale. Everybody come. BOSTON CLOTHING HOUSE.

439 Smithfield st. The Hub. JUST arrived, 60 pieces India challis, eautiful patterns, only 8c per vard. MWFSU HUGUS & HACKE.

The statement by President Al Spalding to Germany Attempting to Force Us Entirely Out of That Region.

OUR RIGHTS IN SAMOA

NUMEROUS ARBITRARY ACTIONS.

The Tamasese Government is Merely a Berlin Protectorate.

INTERESTING HISTORY MADE PUBLIC.

A Lengthy Interview With a Well-Posted American Naval Commander.

Commander Day, of the American navy, who recently returned from Samoa, was interviewed yesterday. He reveals some hitherto unwritten history in regard to that region. He tells of his trouble with the German representatives. He regards Pago Pago, harbor as of the greatest importance to America. He anticipates serious trouble.

CLEVELAND, January 31 .- The home of Commander B. F. Day, of the United States navy, is at Warren, a few miles from Cleve-The Commander has recently returned from a cruise in the South Pacific, and has had a hand in the Samoan matter. He submitted to an interview with an Associated Press correspondent this afternoon, and said:

I went there in May, 1886, as captain of the Mohican, at a time shortly after Tamasese had set himself up against Malietoa, the rightful set himself up against Malietoa, the rightful king. Tamasese's government was really a German protectorate, and the commander of that country's war-ship at the islands so admitted to me. A proclamation, in fact, had been signed by the consuls, recognizing the usurper, Tamasese. Well, one night, I got Malietoa, the deposed king on board my ship at midnight. There we arranged a night move against Tamasese's force of about 600 men which was encamped on the beach at least 9 miles distant. This was to take place the night following. I had expressly stipulated with Malietoa that there was to be no blood shed unless I gave the signal, which was to be a cannon shot on shipboard.

m shipboard. My calculation was that the rebel Tamases My calculation was that the rebel Tamasese would be overawed by the force and readily capitulate. Malietoa's army of 2,000 men moved down as planned, and at daylight Tamasese found himself nicely surrounded. We got the Mohican underway and went up to anchor off Tamasese's town to cut off his escape by water: and arrived there about 10 o'clock in the forenoon. As soon as the ship was steamed up, the Germans had their suspicions aroused by our leaving the harber so informally, and, divining that something was up, forthwith they dispatched a mounted messenger to Tamaseses's camp, notifying him to have nothing to do with me. The messenger arrived before we did, and when we were rowing ashore in the small boats, Tamasese wouldn't let us land because I had a Samean interpreter in the boat.

GERMAN INTERFERENCE. I went ashere to an English trader's store him. A messenger returned, shortly, saying that the rebel chief was in the 'bush.' There-upon I sent him notice that unless he came I upon I sent him notice that unless he came l would not be responsible for the consequences That brought him, and I at once tried to have

would not be responsible for the consequences. That brought him, and I at once tried to have him sign an agreement giving up his claim to the kingship. Acting under the Getman advice he refused. My best judgment was to have alletoa pitch in, and everlastingly whip Tamasese, as the latter was in rebellion against the then recognized Government. This would have forever ended the difficulty, as Malietoa could have cut to pieces Tamasese and his followers.

Well, there they were, with Malietoa ready to start his battle at my signals. Returning on board ship I found one of his head chiefs anxiously waiting the word to go ahead. By this time some of the others arrived, and the English Consul served me with a formal protest, in the name of the Queen, against my precipitating a conflict; while the German Consul earnestly entreated me not to start the affair. The United States Consul sided with me. We then all went back, allowing the hostile parties to retain their situation, and tried to have the Consuls hit upon something.

Breaking the narrative for a moment, Mr. Day left the room and returned with a

Mr. Day left the room and returned with a vellowish tinged document_on which was printed in parallel columns-one in English and the other in Samoan language,

the following: U. S. SHIP OF WAR MOHICAN, APIA HARBOR, June 8, 1886. We, the representatives of Malleton and his Government, and we, the representatives of Tamasese and his party, do hereby solemnly swear to the following agreement: of the following agreement:

First—That from this day forward there shall be perpetual peace in Samoa.

Second—That the two parties of Malietoa and Tamasese, shall live in friendship and cordial re-

tions.
Third-That from this date forward all forts hall be destroyed and that no firenrms ive nature shall be carried by any Sam Zamasese's Chiefs. Matietoa's Chiefs.

their estimates of the probable effect on the revenues of the amendments made to the tariff bill in the Senate, and it is not likely Alono, Toomata, Leituala † his mark, Molfoo, Utumapu, Naca, Pau † his mark, Selu. Uo, Leavai, Ausliitia, that much will be accomplished until these computations are sent in. Ili, L. Amltua, yet as to the manner in which the bill shall be considered. Chairman Mills was unable

We, the representatives of the Great Go ments are hereby witnesses to the signing o agreement of friendship. DR. STUEBEL,

DR. STUEBEL.
Imperial German Consul General.
A. GHEENEBAUM.
United Statee Consul.
WHI-FRED POWELL.
Her Britannic Majesty's Consul.

A TEMPORARY PEACE. That is the peace I made against my ment. It lasted till about August, 1887. I left there in July, '86, for the Tonga Islands and returned in the expectation of receiving instructions as to what the Government wished. I received none and went to Auckland, where I got a cable from the Department to return im-mediately to Samoa and meet Commissioner Bates, who was sent out by Secretary Bayard. I gave him all the information and assistance that I could. Mr. Bates was there six weeks. I was there the whole time during the same period, and finally took him to the steamer on which he sailed for San Francisco. The other two Governments had commissioners there at the same time. On report of the commissioners, Secretary Bayard and the German and English Ministers to Washington met in the summer of 1887 at Washington to agree on a Samoan government that would be satisfactory to the three nations.

The gentleman started to tell what was done at this triangular conference of the American, German and English Ministers, Bates, who was sent out by Secretary Bayard.

American, German and English Ministers, but inasmuch as it is regarded as a secret of State, recalled his words and took up the conversation at another point.

conversation at another point.

Nothing was accomplished, and so Secretary Bayard adjourned the conference till the autumn of the same year. In less than two weeks after the adjournment, the German squadron was ordered from Sydney to Samoa and war declared by the commander upon the rightful King, Malietoa. To save his people from bloodshed he surrendered and the Germans deported him to Africa. The Germans immediately brought Tamasese up to Apia and installed that rebel pretender as king, and recognized him as such. The same intriguers at once put in as Premier a man named Brandis, who had, up to that time, been a clerk for the large German company trading at the for the large German company trading at the

THE GERMAN PLAN.

The g overnment of Tamasese, to-day, is eractically a one-man power, with Brandisin full authority, and he controlled in every act by the German Consul. Instead of an autonomy, the Samoan Government is a protectorate in full intents and purposes. In fact, the comfull intents and purposes. In fact, the commander of the German forces told me: "We are protecting this government of Tamasese."
The new King, Tamases, was never popular outside of his own Province, and his actions and government were so arbitrary that it resulted in a rebellion. The discontented Samoans chose Matiafa—who was next in rank to the kidnapped Malietoa, to be their King. Now that the followers of Matiafa have fired on the German forces, that country will no doubt send an expedition to Samoa and depose him—the same treatment that was bestowed upon Malietoa—for his act of temerity, if they don't kill him outright, as I expect.

We were at Samoa, March, April and May, 1888, and at that time Tamasese's Government was in full control. However, it was evident that trouble was soon to follow. In fact, I was approached by some of the Samoan chiefs, at that time, to see if they could hope for any aid from the United States in case of rebelling against Tamasese. I told them I dign't think the American Government would do anything; and whatever was done, they must depend on their own resources.

OUR TREATY RIGHTS. By treaty with Samoa we have exclusive right to the harbor of Pago Pago as a coaling station. That treaty expired last February, but continues until 12 months after notification, given by either the United States or Samoa, of

BOULANGER'S MARCH

and Germany have similar treaties, giving them right to a coaling station. But Pago Pago is the only fit place for such a purpose, and, with Tamasses reseated, my belief is that the Germans will have him notify the United States to quit the group just as soon as he is again recognized as King by England'and Germany. To the Dictatorship of France is Stopped by the Deputies,

WHO SUSTAIN THE GOVERNMENT.

again recognized as king by England and Germany.

There is one great trouble Matiafa has to contend with, and that is getting munitions of war. The German Government supplies Tamasese with old "Henry" and "Schneider" rifles and furnishes ammunition. On the other hand, Matiafa has to get arms as best he can, without any rich government backing him.

If our Government intends to assert its rights there, and prevent the Germans from getting full control of those islands, the wisest move that could be made would be to send out to Matiafa a supply of arms and ammunition. Floquet Offers to Resign, but the Chamber Won't Have It. to Mataifa a supply of arms and ammunition. With these he could hold his own against any force the Germans can send against him for some time. I have an idea that it is going to be

O'BRIEN CRUELLY TREATED IN JAIL.

A French Story That Crown Prince Rudolf, of Austria, Was Assassinated.

The French Ministry has squarely met the issue of Boulangerism, and has been sustained. Premier Floquet asked for and obtained a vote of confidence. The cruel treatment of O'Brien by his jailers is exciting great indignation among Nationalists. A story comes from Paris to the effect that Prime Rudoll was assassinated. A

the Government regarding the measures it intended to take to arrest the progress of Boulangerism. The speaker attributed the change in public opinion chiefly to the insults that have been daily heaped upon the Government, and to the indifference of the Ministers toward their revilers. The liberty of the press and liberty of speech had been allowed to degenerate into license. The Government ought to defend itself from the attacks of standerers.

Premier Floquet, before replying to M. Jouvencel, asked leave to introduce a bill re-establishing the scrutin d'arrondissment system of election. Deputy D'Ornano, a Bonapartist, here ex-

claimed: "The only possible issue is the dissolution of the Chamber." M. Caseaux, a member of the Right, asked leave to speak on a matter of urgency. The President refused permission. Fresh protests from members of the Right led to a scene of great confusion. The President finally called the members to order and decided that the House must hear M. Floquet.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE A BAD THING. M. Floquet held that the establishment of the scrutin d'arrondissement system would in no way assail universal suffrage. If his policy obtained the approval of the Republican party he would pursue it with greater authority, but if it was not approved he would resign. The Government, he said, did not think that measures ought to be taken against the liberty of the press, but they were bound to legislate against those who were seeking to overturn the Republic.
The existing laws dealing with hostile
combinations were inadequate, while
the increase of mediums of communication and the growth of wealth furnished persons having criminal designs with means of action which could not be foreseen by the framers of the penal code. The Governframers of the penal code. The Government would, therefore, propose fresh measures for the repression of attempts against the security of the State. A great change had occurred in electoral proceedings. Universal suffrage had become the tool of all sorts of commercial combinations by syndicates operating through paid bands of agitators. The Government would also introduce a bill for the modification of the present duce a bill for the modification of the press laws regarding placards and colportage.

OFFERED HIS RESIGNATION. After a general explanation of the Gov-ernment's policy, M. Floquet concluded his speech by saying that if a majority of the members of the Chamber of Deputies were discontented or thought a nearer approach ought to be made to the policy of the Right or the Left, the Chamber must seek other Ministers. In the meantime he asked

house for a vote of confidence.

M. Paul DeCassagnac followed the Premier. He reproached M. Floquet with attacking universal suffrage and said it was now the Right upon whom fell the duty of detending suffrage against the Government. Universal suffrage commands, it must be obeyed. "Dissolution" had practically been made the test word. The situation for the Ministers could be summed up in the phrase "Get out." After accusing M. Floquet of striking at liberty through the proposed laws against attempts on the security of the laws against attempts on the security of the State, M. DeCassagnac concluded by in-timating that he would vote for the present ministry since its continuance in office would be the best means that could be sought to overthrow the Republic. M. Hobard demanded that the Govern-ment proceed against Boulanger with acts,

THE GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED. M. Floquet replied that it was necessary to sombat the idea of dictatorship. They must fight it resolutely in a legal way, using

fresh weapons if necessary.

M. Demont-Jau declared that it was time to put an end to Boulangerism. Boulanger ought to be watched and stopped on his march. [Cheers from the Left.] M. Lagurre (Boulangist) reminded the House that the Boulangist propaganda was supported by thousands of citizens. Those citizens, he said, desired an honest Republie. They desired a Republic open to all Frenchmen, in contradistinction to a Re-public governed by a parliamentary clique. It was an infamous slander to say

Boulangerism was supported by funds re-ceived from abroad. M. Montaut then presented this motion: "That the House, confident in the firmness of the Government, passes to the order of The motion was accepted by the Govern-

ment and adopted by a vote of 300 to 240.

General Boulanger did not appear in the Chamber during the debate.

WON'T WEAR CONVICTS' GARB. William O'Brien Makes a Desperate Fight Against His Jallers.

DUBLIN, January 31 .- Mr. William O'Brien was to-day lodged in the Clonmel jail, to undergo the sentence of four months' imprisonment imposed on him at Carrick-on-Suir for offenses under the crimes act. When ordered to remove his civilian clothing and don the prison garb, Mr. O'Brien refused to obey the order, whereupon he was seized by warders and his clothing was seized by warders and his clothing was forcibly removed. His beard was then shaved off. He made a desperate resistance and was exhausted by his effort to prevent the removal of his clothing.

Nationalists are greatly agitated over the treatment of Mr. O'Brien. It is stated that

he was severely injured on the body during the struggle with the warders, and that he is still much prostrated. He wears only a shirt, refusing to put on the prison garb.

THE DEAD PRINCE.

His Sudden Demise Shocks Europe-Universally Loved and Respected.

VIENNA, January 31,-The sudden death of the Crown Prince Rudolf causes great sorrow in Austria. His demise was caused by a rupture of the cardiac walls, with an effusion into the pericardium. The Emperor and Empress were overcome when they received the news, and the Crown Princess was almost prostrated.

was almost prostrated.

Great sympathy is expressed by the European press, which speaks most favorably of the dead Prince. All the courts have sent messages of condolence to Vienna. The funeral will be most imposing and solemn, and a vast number of dignitaries will be An autopsy will be held on the body tonight, after which the remains will be em-balmed. The period of national mourning

will be three months.

A dispatch from Paris says: It is stated will be three n here that the Austrian Crown Prince was shot by the husband of a lady who was staying at the Meyerling Chateau.

TRIED IT ONCE MORE.

Continued from First Page. the classes below the third.

These cities are now all third class cities under the provisions of the inter-municipal bill, and the proposed smendment of the Brooks law is intended to leave their license

THE K. OF L. CONVENTION

itill Clings to Powderly and Appoints Committee to Watch the Legislature. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, January 31 .- The Knight of Labor convention, which has been in ses sion in this city the past three days, adjourned to-day after having indorsed a num-ber of bills intended to benefit the workingmen, and appointed a Legislative Committee whose duty it will be to watch all measures supposed to affect the laboring people favorably or unfavorably, and to exert their influence in favor of legislation believed to be conducive to the interests of labor. The committee consists of C. A. Andrews, of Titusville, a brother of Republican Chair-man Andrews; Hugh McGarvey, of Schuylkill county, and William H. Lewis, of this

rumor was current in Berlin that the King of Holland had died.

Paris, January 31.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Jouvencel interpellated regarded to be in the interest of the country, and William H. Lewis, of this city. McGarvey is Chairman of this committee, and Lewis Secretary.

Resolutions were adopted reiterating the allegiance of the Knights of Labor to Mr. Powderly and deprecating the formation of organizations claimed to be in the interest of the order, but really hostile to it. The convention declined to take any action on the bill to prohibit the importation of dressed meats, although many of the members were strongly opposed to it. During the progress of the convention many members of the Legislature who are members of the order witnessed is proceedings. The legislative committee appointed to-day will open head-quarters in this city immediately.

SAVE YOUR PENNIES.

contor Delamater Introduces a Bill to Promote Thrift Among the Poor.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, HARRISBURG, January 31.-Senato Delamater introduced a bill to-day to enourage people to save money. It provides system for the incorporation and regulation of savings banks without capital stock, and is fashioned after a New York law. which has been of great benefit to the poorer classes.

Thirteen persons or more can form a corporation of this kind by following the act of 1876 providing machinery for the incor-poration of State banks. Any amount not exceeding \$5,000 can be deposited in the proposed savings banks. Reports are required to be made to the Auditor General annually, and every two years the Auditor General and the Judge of the Common Pleas Court in the districts in which these

Pleas Court in the districts in which these institutions may be located shall each appoint an examiner, who shall make a thorough inspection of their business.

Among the earnest advocates of the proposed legislation is John Wanamaker, who has found the system working excellently, and whose experience has demonstrated the practicability of the scheme.

KNOCKED OUT. Street Railroad Bills Negatively Reporte by the Legislative Committee.

HARRISBURG, January 31.-The City Passenger Railway Committee heard Mr. Marland to-day on his traction railway bill. Mr. Marland made an able argument, but the committee, which had been considering the matter, was practically unanimous against it. The arguments that have been made against the bill have been thoroughly aired, but a new one was developed by Mr. Hoskins, of Philadelphia, who urged that the prohibition of work over or under the tracks of a traction company without its consent would prevent the construction of an elevated railway. This is a question of

Pittsburg.

The bill was negatived, as was the city passenger railway bill presented by Mr.

Lafferty, which contained the prohibition of which proposed to parallel an existing line within 1,000 feet.

A NEW COUNTY

To be Created Out of Portions of Luzerne

and Schuylkill. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBUKG, January 31 .- The Com mittee on Counties and Townships listened to arguments to-day for and against the formation of a new county out of parts of Luzerne and Schuylkill. The bill is general in its terms, but is framed so as to have a special application. It had been favorably reported, but was recommitted for the pur-pose of giving persons interested opportunity

to be heard.
The objections came wholly from Schuylkill county, which objects to losing five or six of its richest undeveloped coal town-ships. People within the bounds of the proposed new county seem to favor it, and sent representatives and petitions saying so. The county seat of the new county is to be Hazleton. The committee resolved to send the bill back to the House with a favorable

recommendation. FALSE PRETENSES

Killed the Granger's Bill Directed Against

Chicago Dressed Beef. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) HARRISBURG, January 31 .- The Judiciary General Committee negatived Mc-Donald's mechanics' lien bill and took the same action concerning the grangers' meat bill, after listening to a series of unsavory

speeches concerning the dressed meat trade which has its center in Chicago. Arguments were also presented showing how the passage of the bill would benefit the Pennsylvania farmers. Indeed this was made the most prominent feature of the ar-guments in favor of the bill, and the fact that the language of the bill professed to give protection to the popular health in-stead led to the negative report. The law-yers of the committee didn't like the ap-

parent false pretense.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, January 31.-Representa tive Graham has received a fearfully and wonderfully constructed letter recommending a new State capital at the exact center of the State, and advocating the use of the present State buildings for a polytechnic school.

A Good Record. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, January 31.-Represent ative Graham, who has been in poor health, had determined to ask for leave of absence but is so much improved that he will not de so. During the 20 years' service as a legislator, Mr. Graham has not lost a day because of ill bealth. Defented, but Not Conquered.

mest bill, which will be reported negatively in the morning, may be placed on the cal-endar in spite of this fact. The friends of the grangers in the House will make a strong effort to this end.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, January 31. - The grangers

Pushing the Revenue Bill FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.; HARRISBURG, January 31.—The Auditor General, State Treasurer and the Attorney General will appear before the Ways and Means Committee at 2:30 P. M. Thursday in the interest of their revenue bill.

B. & B.

Surprises at kid glove counter to-day and sturday—the 50c, 75c and \$1 lots kid loves. Boogs & Buhl, Allegheny.

B. & B.

John Rogerson. It was found in the debris of the Wood street disaster, and is thought to have fallen from the pocket of her husband, who was killed.

CLUBS ARE TRUMPS.

is provided in the Brooks bill for cities of Exciting Scenes at the Seat of the Great Street Car Strike.

BULLETS FLYING THICK AND PAST

One Man is Shot and Carried Off in a Hos-

pital Ambulance. A BLOW THAT WAS HEARD FOR A BLOCK.

Stones Weighing Half a Ton Used to Blockade an Obnoxius Track.

lia and New Zealand.

The Chronicle says:

When Bismarck wrote this letter he must have known that it contained more than one falsehood. He knew that all American Consuls had ever done was to defend the rights of Americans and to protest against the unauthorized and aggressive acts of Germans, and yet the Chancellor cooliy shifts all the blame on American shoulders, and depicts Germany as an injured innocent.

The Examiner says: Bismarck's latest communication to our Government is the culmination of his long series of audacities. It is hardly possible that Secretary Bayard can regard this pronunciamento as serenely as he did former ones from the same source, but it ne can he will not be permitted. The President wisely transmitted Bismarck's impudent message to Congress, and that body will doubtless speak its mind upon it in unmistakable terms. Our duty is simple; it is to place ourselves hetween Samoans and their enemies and announce that the first shot fired will have to be fired at us. In the event of such decisive action on the part offour Government Bismarck's agents will hesitate a long time before they touch off that shot.

The Post says: It is clear that promptness The New York street car strike is assuming a more serious phase. Clubs, revolvers and stones are being freely used. The police authorities are becoming alarmed at the situation. The strikers threated to destroy company property by fire. Women are joining in the battle.

NEW YORK January 31 .- About 2 o'clock this afternoon fully 3,000 strikers assembled at the Belt Line stables and before the police could reach the scene of trouble on Tenth avenue the work of blocking the belt road was completed. It was begun with a load of sand, which was followed by a couple more placed on the down track. These were then flanked with heavy stones weighing between 500 and 1,000 pounds. They were brought in wagons by sympathizers of the strikers, and dumped

across the rails. A dozen of these were placed on both tracks.

The situation was becoming strained when Captain Killedea and Inspector Steers ap-peared on the scene. The Inspector gave orders to clear the streets and the Captain started to inforce it. He has the reputation of being the clubbing Captain, and his ac-tions this afternoon shows that he deserves it. Ten minutes after he started in there was not a whole striker within a radius of half a mile. They had vanished. He gave orders to use clubs, and they were used. The Captain himself set the example. The strike a little later assumed an alarming as-

FIRST BLOOD. The first blood was spilled with bullets. Strikers and police fired upon each other. One striker was wounded. Late in the afternoon a mob of striking Broadway men dumped a large truck on the tracks in Seventh avenue. Officer Patrick Lynch was the only one on duty there at the time. He chased the mob through Forty-ninth to Eighth avenue, where he caught James Nesdale, a Broadway driver. While taking him to the Broadway stables the crowd rushed at the officer, knocked him down, and one of them made a vicious kick at the policeman's head, but

the latter dodged.

Lynch fired his revolver in the air, bringing Officer Thomson, who raised him to his feet. The prisoner was again seized and the erowd again rushed forward, and both offi-cers fired revolvers in the air. A num-ber of strikers drew revolvers. Bul-lets whistled past the officers' heads. One of the shots struck the prisoner in the knee. The firing attracted a squad of police. They swept the avenue and drove the lice. They swept the avenue and drove the crowd before them. The two officers were considerably battered. The wounded man was sent to the hospital. His wound is serious. Another driver was also arrested in the row.

REVOLVERS NUMEROUS

Officer Manning arrested an ash-cart driver for dumping his load at the corner of Forty-seventh street and Tenth avenue. A mob followed him all the way to the station house, hurling at him any movablobject they could lift readily. The officer's head and back were injured. He flourished his revolver at the crowd and reached the station. John Ker-wick, a driver, drew a knife on one of the officers and he was felled to the sidewalk by a blow on the head. He had to be taken to Roosevelt Hospital. Kate Moore, a giante n size, threw glass at the police, and fought

like a tigress when arrested. •
Just at dusk over 3,000 persons were Just at dusk over open thronging the streets and sidewalks near the Broadway stables. Mounted police and officers afoot charged upon the crowd, officers afoot charged upon the owhich retreated, but did so sullenly. hundred strikers stood at the point of the plaza at Forty-seventh street, Seventh plaza at Forty-sevenin street, Sevenin avenue and Broadway. A stal-wart policeman astride a powerful bay horse rode up and ordered them to give way. No man stirred, but, quick as a flash, a round cobble stone weighing doubtless five pounds shot from the rear of and over the heads of the crowd of men straight at the nervous horse beneath the officer. But scarce had the stone fallen upon the officer when the spurs gored the big bay horse, which plunged forward full at the breast of the sullen mob.

HEARD A BLOCK. There was a scattering, but one huge felow braced himself for the onset with a club in hand, and as officer and horse were upon him he seized the bridle rein at the bit and the horse reared back. His rider, how-ever, leaned forward simultaneously, standing upright os, his club stirrups, his club lifted and descended with terrible force upon the head of the stubborn striker. The blow could be heard a block distant. The latter began at the knees to fall, his head drooped and in an nstant he fell in a heap by the hoofs of the

officer's horse, An ambulance carried him off subsequently.

The crowd took itself off at once. No car was run on the Belt line. The Police Com missioners are becoming anxious about the situation, and have resolved to hold hourly conferences with Superintendent Murray while the strike lasts. Superintendent White, of the Dry Dock line, informed the police to-night that from information in his ossession, he believed the strikers intended to fire the company's stables during the night. The police force guarding the stables was increased.

FORCED TO COMMIT PERJURY.

O'Connor Says He Was Compelled to Testify Falsely Before the Parnell Commission. DUBLIN, January 31.—The Freeman pub-lishes a sworn declaration by Thomas O'Connor, who appeared before the Parnell Commission as a witness for the Times. O'Connor in his testimoney before the Com-mission said that be had received a sum of

noney from Mr. Timothy Harrington for

taking part in moonlight raids.
In the declaration now published, O'Con-

nor says that his evidence was utterly false and that it was given under pressure. AN OLD WOMAN TO HANG.

she is Aged Seventy-Pive Years and is Sentenced to Death.

OLATHE, Kan., January 31 .- Mrs. Lucy Ferguson, aged 75 years, was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree. A motion for a new trial was overruled, and the death penalty pronounced upon her. The result of the trial has caused a great sensation in that region of Kansas.

Want to Serve Their Country. The civil service examination of appli-

cants for positions as postoffice clerks and employes will be held on the third floor of the postoffice from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. next Tuesday by the local Board of Examiners, Messrs. T. J. Hudson, J. B. McCalley and Stephen Collins. Thus far 40 have applied.

Awaiting a Sad Claimant.

A gold watch and chain is at the Inspect

or's office waiting to be claimed by Mrs.

ja13-71-MWX

FISH, SOUPS

GRAVIES

PITTSBURG, January 31, 1889. PITTSBURG, January 31, 1889.
The United States Signal Service officer in this city furnishes the following.
Time. Ther. Ther. Ther. 33
1030 A. M. 35 Mean temp. 33
1030 A. M. 42 Maximum temp. 42 Minimum temp. Range.... Precipitation... River at 5 P. M., 8.3 feet, a fall of 1.7 feet in the ast 34 hours.

except along the

EDWINSVILLE—River 8 feet 2 inches and tionary. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 369

River Telegrams.

lakes, continued light local snows, much

colder, except in northwestern portion of

Lower Michigan, slightly colder westerly

winds, diminishing in force.

MORGANTOWN-River 6 feet 3 inches and alling. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 38



WATERPROOF, SOFT.

AND DURABLE. ful, rich, GLOSSY POLISH is un-A Polish Lusts a Month for Women, and A Week for Men, andon Harness Leather even Four Months without renovating WOLFF & RANDOLPH, PHILADELPHIA

see Stores, Grocers, and dealers g

LONDON'S DISTINGUISHED DENTAL FIRM Writes regarding the IDEAL PEUT TOOTH POLISHER (MM)

GENTLEMEN: We consider the Polisher well deserving the notice of all who wish to preserve and beautify their teeth, and it may be described as the ne plus ultra of tooth brushes.

GEORGE R. MATLAND.

THOMAS C. MATLAND.

AT ALL DRUGGISTS. MWF

DON'T DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGENTIAL GESTION CAN BE REALIEVED AND CURED AND THAT DR. MARK R. WOODBURY'S

DYSPEPSIA KILLERS

WILL ALWAYS DO IT?

Convenient in form, concentrated in material, effective in action, quick in results. Prepared and prescribed by Dr. Mark R. Woodbury for more than a quarter of a century. Used by thousands as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion or Sick Headache with such marvelous success that imitations, inferior and valueless, have sprung up. Beware of them. Genuine has D. K. impressed on every tablet. 25 and 50 cents a box. Sold everywhere. Mailed anywhere for the price.

DOOLITTLE & SMITH, Selling Agents, 24 and 26 Tremont st., Boston Mass, For Sale by Geo. A. Kelly & Co., Pittsburg, no16-16-MF

FOR Halford MEATS. Table Sauce. Etc.

GERMANY IS VERY FRIENDLY. But is Preparing to Send Military Reinforce ments to Samoa.

TIME TO ACT.

Continued from First Page.

part of the Government. The Alta editori-

ally says:

The administration has been too slow, and even now it cries out in a variety of voices, and fails to define its wish as to a Samoan policy. Perhaps it will be pushed by public opinion into more definite action. This coast desires the protection of its commercial interests in the South Pacific, and this may be effected by occupation of Pago Pago. Our trade with Samoa is a small matter and figures but little in the affair. If it alone were at stake we should afford to take an apology, and let Germany take Samoa, for, with our occupation of Pago Pago assured, we can abundantly protect our great and growing commerce with Australia and New Zealand.

The Chronicle says:

BERLIN, January 31 .- A white book on the Samoan question will shortly be presented to the Reichstag. The National Zeitung announces that a friendly settlement with America may be

shot.

The Post says: It is clear that promptness and vigor are needed from this Government or there will be nothing left to save. The Germans will have the islands and the United States will have a broken treaty.

expected, based upon Prince Bismarck's proposal for a joint discussion. It is not expected that German military operations in Samoa will commence until sufficient reinforcements are sent to the islands. At present there are at Samoa three German war ships, with an available landing force of 300 men.

Getting Down to Business.

At the close of the concert at the Sixth U. P. Church, East End, last evening, the subject of a new building for the East End branch of the Y. M. C. A. was discussed and resolutions made to canvass the friends of the association for funds.

